

Some retained structure
medium steels. No. 1, X-10 to
X-100, No. 11, X-14. Some
Cr were quenched in 10%
NaOH soln. from 1100, 1200,
1300° and then tempered in
baths existing in the first a
cementite type and a trig
and only $(\text{CrFe})_3\text{C}$, and
 Fe_3C . An x-ray study of
size of cementite blocks re
gives size of α -phase blocks
and carbides. In 10%
steel, cementite carbide is
into trigonal at higher ones
smaller at 500° and above.
In 18% Cr steel, blocks of
and crystals of α -phase in
blocks disintegrate. Second
and 18% Cr steel at 500°
less decrease in the former
and distortion of the α lat
18% Cr steel is paralleled by
blocks and a max. distortion

no secondary hardness of zero
Metallurgy of Carbide Metal
in 0.70% C and 3, 8, and 18%
NaOH soln. from 1100, 1200,
1300° for 3 hrs. at 300-700°. Car
is stable phase are $(\text{FeCr})_3\text{C}$ or
 Cr_3C_2 carbids $(\text{CrFe})_3\text{C}$, in the
the 2nd only cubic carbide (Cr)
and that in a 3% Cr steel
size in min. at 500° and then
decrease at 600-650°, and trig
at 500-50°. In the 8% Cr
steel at low temp. and passes
the blocks of the former become
and $(\text{CrFe})_3\text{C}$ forms at 500-50°
phase reach a min. size at 500°
formed while trigonal carbide
very hardness is observed in 3
500°, resp. The slowed hard
to 500° is associated with a low
ce, while the max. hardness of
a min. size of trigonal carbide
of α and γ phases. J. D. G.

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462c
Eisen
Reparatur

PC
MT

S'KO. Z.K.

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase Transformation in Solid Bodies E-5

Obs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6654

Author : Kos'ko, Z.K.

Inst : Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute, USSR

Title : Change of Dimensions of Minute Crystals of Carbides in the Tempering of Hardened Chrome Steel.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 6, 1072-1075

Abstract : Three brands of steel with a constant carbon content (0.7%) and different chrome content (3.8 and 18%) were used to investigate the change in the dimensions of minute crystals (blocks) of carbides upon increase in tempering temperature. The carbide phase was investigated by means of X-ray diffraction, using powders obtained by electrolytic methods. The dimensions of the crystals were determined on the basis of measurement of the widths of the lines. It was established that regardless of the type of the carbide that is produced or that disappears, the formation of the new carbide leads to a crumbling of the crystals of the previously appearing

Card : 1/2

Kos'ko Z.K.
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5"

AUTHOR: Kos'ko, Z. K. 126-1-34/40

TITLE: Determination of the dimensions of the carbide particles during the process of transformation of chromium carbides from one state into the other during tempering of hardened steel. (Opredeleniye razmerov karbidnykh chastits v protsesse perekhoda khromistykh karbidov odnogo sostava v drugoy pri otpuske zakalennoy stali).

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol.5, No.1, pp. 179-182 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Depending on the carbon and chromium content, chromium steels in the equilibrium state may contain carbide with a rhombic lattice $(Fe,Cr)_3C$ (cementite) with up to 12-15% Cr; carbide with a hexagonal lattice $(Cr,Fe)_7C_3$ with at least 33% Cr and carbide with a cubic lattice $(Cr,Fe)_{23}C_6$ containing at least 59% Cr. At low tempering temperatures carbide is formed in hardened steel with a Cr content which corresponds to the average Cr content of the martensite, i.e. $(Fe,Cr)_3C$. If the tempering temperature is raised, this carbide is enriched by alloying elements and if there is a sufficiently high carbon and chromium content in the steel, the low temperature carbide is substituted

Card 1/4

126-1-34/40

Determination of the dimensions of the carbide particles during the process of transformation of chromium carbides from one state into the other during tempering of hardened steel.

content varied between 0.1 and 0.3%, the Mn between 0.25 and 0.40%, whilst S and P contents did not exceed 0.02% each. The changes in the dimensions of carbide crystals as a function of the tempering temperature for the investigated steels are graphed in Figs.1-5. At tempering temperatures of 500 to 550°C the carbide $(\text{Cr},\text{Fe})_7\text{C}_3$ formed in two of the tested steels (containing 3.2 and 7.3 8.4% Cr respectively) and the carbide $(\text{Cr},\text{Fe})_{23}\text{C}_6$ formed in the steel containing 18.4% Cr. The dimensions of the crystals of these carbide phases at the instant of formation were minimal but they grew intensively with increasing tempering temperature. At low tempering temperatures the carbide crystals did not grow; for instance, the carbide crystals $(\text{Fe},\text{Cr})_3\text{C}$ did not grow at tempering temperatures up to 450-500°C and in the temperature range 500-550°C the dimensions of the crystallites became even smaller. Further increase of the tempering temperature above 550°C brings about a growth of the crystals of the cementite $(\text{Fe},\text{Cr})_3\text{C}$. A decrease in size (breaking up) of crystals

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5"

Determination of the dimensions of the carbide particles during the process of transformation of chromium carbides from one state into the other during tempering of hardened steel.

is also observed for the carbide $(\text{Cr},\text{Fe})_7\text{C}_3$ at tempering temperatures of 550 to 600°C. Acknowledgments are made to the Academician K. F. Starodubov for suggesting the subject of the investigations and his further interest in the work. There are 3 figures and 4 references, all of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute.
(Dnepropetrovskiy Metallurgicheskiy Institut).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Kos'ko, Z. K.

SOV/126-6-3-13/32

TITLE: Changes in the Dimensions of the Blocks and Type II
Distortions in α and γ -phases During Tempering of
Hardened Chromium Steel (Izmeneniya razmerov blokov i
iskazheniy vtorogo roda al'fa- i gamma-faz pri otpuske
zakalennoy khromistoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 3,
pp 480-482 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the changes in the dimensions
of the blocks and in the Type II distortions of α and
 γ -phases during the tempering of three hardened chromium
steels. As far as the authors are aware, these changes
have not been previously investigated. All the investi-
gated steels contain 0.7% C and differing quantities of
Cr (3, 8, 18%). The chemical compositions of the three
steels are entered in a Table, p 481. These have been
so chosen that on increasing the tempering temperature it
should be possible to observe the following carbide
transformations: $(Fe,Cr)_3C$ into a mixture of the carbides
Card 1/3 $(Fe,Cr)_3C + (Cr,Fe)_7C_3$ (Steel 7Kh3); $(Fe,Cr)_3C$ into

SOV/126-6-3-13/32

Changes in the Dimensions of the Blocks and Type II Distortions
in α and γ -phases During Tempering of Hardened Chromium Steel

$(Cr,Fe)_7C_3$ (7Kh8); $(Cr,Fe)_7C_3$ into $(Cr,Fe)_{23}C_6$ (7Kh18).
For investigating the fine crystalline structure of the solid solution 2 mm dia. specimens were used which were heated in evacuated quartz ampules so as to eliminate decarburisation. The choice of the heating temperature for hardening was governed by the necessity to achieve not only a full dissolution of the carbides but also to ensure a fine grain structure of the metal. The results of the hardening were checked by investigating the micro-structure and also by the X-ray structural method. On the basis of results of preliminary investigations the hardening temperatures of 1100, 1200 and 1260°C were chosen. The quenching was effected in an aqueous solution of caustic soda. The specimens were tempered in the temperature range 350 to 700°C (with steps of 50°C) for two hours in tin baths. After the heat treatment the specimens were machined down to a diameter of 1 mm and, following that, they were etched until the diameter was Card 2/3 reduced to 0.8 mm. The results obtained for the three

SOV/126-6-3-13/32
Changes in the Dimensions of the Blocks and Type II Distortions
in α and γ -phases During Tempering of Hardened Chromium Steel

steels are graphed in Figs.1-3. It was found that the formation of a special carbide corresponds to large Type II distortions of the crystal lattices of the α and the γ -phases. Separation of carbides is accompanied by a fragmentation of the blocks and a sharp drop in the Type II distortions of the crystal lattices of the α and γ solid solutions.

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgy Institute)

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1956

1. Chromium steel--Heat treatment
2. Chromium steel--Phase studies
3. Chromium steel--Physical properties
4. Crystals--Lattices

Card 3/3

KOS'KO-MOSINA, N.K.

LUKOVSKIY, L.A., prof.; KOS'KO-MOSINA, N.K., dots.

Vitamin B₁ metabolism in chronic tonsillitis. Vrach.delo no.10:
1091-1093 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Otolaringologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. L.A.Lukovskiy)
i klinika gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. I.S.Slutskiy)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THIAMINE) (TONSILS--DISEASES)

KOSKOV, A.N.

Minutes of the Leningrad Society of Neurosurgeons. Vop.
neirokhir. 23 no.3:55-57 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

KOSKOV, A.N.

Minutes of meetings of the Leningrad Neurosurgical Society. Vop.
neirokhir. 23 no.6:50-52 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(LENINGRAD--NEUROSURGICAL SOCIETIES)

KOS'KOV, B.I., inzhener; PAVLOV, K.P., inzhener; SHMIN, D.S., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; GORSHKOV, A.P., redaktor
izdatel'stva; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for the realization of plans and building of towns and
settlements] Rukovodstvo po perenosu proektov planirovki i zastroiki
gorodov i poselkov v naturu. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhitekture, 1956. 318 p. (MLRA 9:?)
(City planning) (Surveying) (Building)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1195

Kos'kov, B.I., and Zimin, K.I.

Uravnivaniye storon triangulyatsii, obrazovannoy iz zamykayushchikh poligonometricheskikh khodov (Adjustment of Sides in Triangulation Formed by Closed Polygonometric Traverses) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1957.
46 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Mzmishvili, A.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: Komar'kova, L.M.; Tech. Ed.: Rymanova, V.V.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for geodesists engaged in the ground-planning of cities, settlements, and industrial enterprises.

COVERAGE: The booklet presents methods of determining and adjusting sides of triangulation formed by closed polygonometric traverses. Examples of point adjustments by linear triangulation are cited, and for comparison, examples are given of triangulation adjustment by measured directions. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5"
Adjustment of Sides (cont.)

Foreword	3
1. Essentials of a Linear Triangulation Method	3
2. Location of a Point Within a Triangle or a Trigonometric Net by the Triangulation Method	13
3. Location of Points by the Linear Triangulation Method	23

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QB311.K6)

Card 2/2

LK/gmp
2-26-59

TOLOSKIY, Vladimir Sergeyevich; KOS'KOV, B.I., red.; KOMAR'KOVA, red.
izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., ~~tekhn.~~ red.

[Surveying urban construction] Geodeziia v gorodskom stroitel'stve.
Moskva, Izd-vo geodesz. lit-ry, 1958. 295 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Surveying) (Building)

KOS'KOV, B. I.; KUROCHKIN, A. A.

Urgent problems in developing and improving the organization of
city surveying. Geod. i kart. no.7:3-6 Jl '60. (MIEA 13:9)
(Surveying)

KOS'KOV, B.I., red.; NALIVKIN, A.N., red.; SUDAKOV, S.G., red.;
STRASHNYKH, V.P., red. izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Instructions SN 212-62 for topographic and geodetic work for
city, village, and industrial construction] Instruktsiya po topogr-
fogeodezicheskim rabotam dlia gorodskogo, poselkovogo i promysh-
lennogo stroitel'stva (SN 212-62). Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962.
(MIRA 15:12)
99 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva. (Surveying) (Building sites)

KOS'KOV, B.I., red.; NALIVKIN, A.N., red.; SHITOVA, L.N., red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Instructions SN 211-62 for engineering surveys for city and village construction] Instruktsiia po inzhenernym izyskaniiam dlja gorodskogo i poselkovogo stroitel'stva (SN 211-62). Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Surveying) (Building sites)

KOS'KOV, Boris Ivanovich. Prinimal uchastiye ROMANOV, N.G., inzh.;
SHURYGINA, A.I., red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Field work in traverse surveying of cities] Gorodskaja
poligonometrija; polevye raboty. Izd.2. ispr. i dop. Mo-
skva, Geodezizdat, 1962. 233 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Traverses (Surveying))

KOS'KOV, Boris Ivanovich; PAVLOV, Kuz'ma Petrovich; GAN'SHIN, V.N.,
prof., retsenzent; VIDUYEV, N.G., prof., retsenzent;
KUROCHKIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHURYGINA, A.I.,
red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the realization of plans and building of towns
and settlements] Rukovodstvo po perenosu proektov plani-
rovki i zastroiki gorodov i poselkov v natury. 2 izd., ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 261 p.

(MIRA 16:11)

(City planning)

ADRIANOV, Igor' Vladimirovich; KOS'KOV, B.I., red.

[Tachymetric tables] Takheometricheskie tablitsy. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 247 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

KOS'KOV, B.I.; MUKHIN, N.S.; SMIRNOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKITIN, V.I., prepodavatel'; KONDRAT'YEVA, N.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, prepodavatel'; LOSEV, K.A., dotsent; ZVONKOV, A.P.; KOMAROVSKIY, V.M.; MARCHENKO, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Discussion of an article by B.I. Gerzhuly. Geod. i kart.
no.4:28-36 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo gorodskogo tresta geologo-geodezicheskikh i kartograficheskikh rabot (for Kos'kov). 2. Nachal'nik kompleksnogo otdela Moskovskogo otdeleniya TSentral'nogo tresta inzhenerno-stroitel'nykh izyskaniy (for Mukhin). 3. Nachal'nik geodezicheskoy sluzhby pri Upravlenii glavnogo arkhitektora Voronezha (for Smirnov) 4. Kafedra geodezii Khabarovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Nitkin). 5. Kafedra kartografii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Kondrat'yeva). 6. Kuybyshevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Losev). 7. Rukovoditel' sektora Nauchno issledovatel'skogo institut gradostroitel'stva Kiyev (for Marchenko).

KOS'KOV, B. N.

SOKOLOVA, N.A.; KOS'KOV, B.N.,redaktor

[Aerial photography of cities, using scales of 1:2000 and 1:5000;
brief instructions]Aerofotos'emka gorodov v masshtabakh 1:2000 i
1:5000; kratkie ukazaniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhit. 1952. 167 p.
(Photography, Aerial)

(MLRA 10:4)

KOSKOV, I. G., Cand of Tech Sci — (diss) "Investigation, Selection of the Technology and Organization of the Construction of Mines in the Preparatory Period," Sverdlovsk, 1959, 23 pp (Sverdlovsk Mining Institute im V. V. Vakhrushev) (KL, 4-60, 119)

KOSKOV, I.G., inzh.

Selecting the number and the capacity of dump trucks for rock haulage to waste piles during mine development work. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.5:25-30 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrushheva.
Rekomendovana kafedroy shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mine haulage) (Dump trucks)

KOSKOV, I.G., inzh.

Selecting an over-all development mining system. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; gor.zhur. no.8:22-35 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva.
Rekovendovana kafedroy shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mining engineering)

KOSKOV, I.G., inzh.

Planning in the development stage by constructing volume graphs.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.2:57-62 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva.
Rekomendovana kafedroy shchektnogo stroitel'stva Sverdlovskogo
gornogo instituta.
(Mining engineering)

KOSKOV, I.G., gornyy inzh.

Device for putting cars on the tracks. Gor. zhur. no.4:75 Ap
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads)

KOS'KOV, M., khudozhnik-konstruktor

Dispatcher's station, Tekh. est. 2 no. 7:20-21 J1 '65. (MIRL 18:2)

1. Spetsial'noye khudozhestvenno-konstruktorskoye byuro Leningrad-skogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

KOSKOVA, B.

More confidence, better preparation.

P. 531, (Kridla Vlasti) No. 17, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EWA) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

(KOSKOVÁ, D.)

C Z R C II

✓ Bronchopen (Pecethamate cillin preparation with an ampicil, M. Herold, O. Smábel (Výzkumný ústav antibiotik Lekárna Československá 93, 1307-70) criteria of the hydrochloride of ethyl ester are mentioned.

hydrochloride). A new possibility to lung tissue. J. Dusko-Vicek and D. Koskova Novotny, Czechoslovakia (1971) Properties and equal penicillins in diethylamino. Clinical observations are reported. I. M. Hali

KOSEK, Miroslav, MUDr.; KADERABEK, Frant., MUDr.; TESARIK, Jiri;
KOSKOVA, Dagmar

Inhibitory factor in blood serum in carcinomatous subjects;
variations in hemolysis by saponin in normal and carcinomatous
subjects. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.30:810-816 20 July 56.

1. Interni oddeleni OUNZ - nemocnice v Pribrami, prednosta
MUDr. Frantisek Kaderabek.
(HEMOLYSIS,
by saponin in normal & carcinomatous subjects (Cz))
(SAPONINS, effects,
hemolysis in normal & carcinomatous subjects (Cz))
(NEOPLASMS, blood in,
hemolysis by saponins, comparison with normal blood (Cz))

L 1998-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026091

CZ/0049/65/000/007/0552/0554

AUTHOR: Pokorna, Maria (Pokorna, Mariya) (Graduate chemist) (Bratislava);
Koskova-Kratochvilova, Anna (Kotskova-Kratochvilova, Anna) (Doctor) (Bratislava)

TITLE: Nomogram for the determination of the surface-volume ratio of cells

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 7, 1965, 552-554

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, cytology, graphic technique

ABSTRACT: The authors studied several microorganisms of the genus Saccharomyces and have derived an equation based on the length and width of the cells, by which they can calculate the surface to volume ratio of saccharomyces. A nomogram that eliminates the rather tedious calculation is given. The nomogram can be read with an accuracy of two decimal places. Orig. art. has: 1 graph, 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Chemical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava

SUBMITTED: 19Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR. REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 171

KOSKOWSKI, A.

From seashore to mountains. p. 6

SKRZYDŁA POLSKA. (Liga Lotnicza) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. II, no. 28, July 1955.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

KOSKOWSKI, A.

Permanent center of meteorologic flights is needed in Hirschberg. p.4.
SKRZYDŁA POLSKA (Liga Lotnicza) Warszawa
Vol. 11, no. 52, Dec. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

KOSKOWSKI, R.

Standardized installations in water supply and sewerage. p. 198

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 33, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

ROSKOWSKI, W.

"The Habit of Smoking Tobacco", p. 76, (SPRZECZANIA Z POCINMAMI, Vol. 42,
1949 (published 1952), Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), I.C., Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

KOSKUBA, K.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICALS: ZEMEDELSKE STROJE, VOL. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Koskuba, K. Some problems in the theory of combine harvesters and their solution.
p. 280

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

KOSKUBA, Karel, ScG.

Dentation of grain. Zemedel tech 9 no.2:87-92 Ap '63.

1. Vysoka skola zemedelska Praha, provozne ekonomicka fakulta
Ceske Budejovice.

KOSKUBA, Karel, C.Sc..

Contribution to the practical aerodynamics of grains of cereal plants.
Zemedel tech 8 no.5:309-336 0 '62.

1. Krajska zemedelska stanice, Praha.

KOSKUBA, Karel, doc. CSc.

A dynamic model of cereal harvesting. Zemedel. tech. 11 no. 7:1-12
Ja '65.

"Agricultural engineers' handbook" edited by C.B.Richey, Paul
Jacobson, Carl W. Hall. Reviewed by Karel Koskuba. Ibid. 177-78

1. Faculty of Operation and Economics of the Higher School of
Agriculture, Ceske Budejovice. Submitted July 7, 1964.

KOSKUBA, Karel, doc. CSc.

American trends in the mechanization of fodder plant harvest.
Zemedel tech 11 no.2;129-136 F '65.

1. Faculty of Operation and Economics of the Higher School of
Agriculture, Ceske Budejovice.

AUTHORS: Pavlovskaya, N. T., Kos'kun, G. I. SOV/32-24-7-27/65
Bezborod'ko, M. D.

TITLE: A Method of the Preparation of Microsections for the Metallo-graphic Analysis of the Places of Wear (Metodika izgotovleniya shlifa dlya metallograficheskogo analiza pyatna iznosa)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 7,
pp. 840 - 841 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This investigation was conducted according to suggestions by Professor Vinogradov and Professor B.I.Kostetskiy. A new method was used, which consisted of investigating the lubricating power of oils in machines with four balls. Polished sections showing the cross-section of the place of wear were prepared. A special steel binding, which is given in a figure, was used. The final polishing of the microsection after the stress test is made in the presence of chromium oxide and aluminium oxide. The etching is carried out with a 4% nitric acid solution in alcohol. It appears from the micrographs of some sections that the metal surface of Shkh6 steel changes considerably at 200° and certain

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A Method of the Preparation of Microsections for the
Metallographic Analysis of the Places of Wear

SOV/32-24-7-27/65

friction and load conditions, this change being dependent upon
the gas and oil medium. Data are given for an argon and an
oxygen atmosphere with transformer oil. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

KOSLACZ, Andrzej; KNYBA, Edmund; WREBIANOWSKI, Henryk

Opinion about curability of mental diseases and employment
of former patients of psychiatric hospitals. (Following the
evaluation of community opinion about mental diseases patients
in the Lublin district. Zdrow. publiczne no.9:387-393 S '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. M. Kaczynski), z Państwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i
Psychicznie Chorych w Lublinie (Dyrektor: lek. W. Brennenstuhl)
i z katedry Statystyki Matematycznej UMCS w Lublinie (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. M. Olekiewicz).

KOSLACZ-FOLGA, Anna

The problem of paroxysmal dysrhythmia in the EEG recording
of paroxysmal autonomic disorders in children. Pediat. pol.
38 no.9:791-798 S '63.

l. Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w
Warszawie Kierownik Zakladu doc. dr med. A. Chroscicki.
(AUTONOMIC DYSFUNCTION)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

POPIELARSKA, Aniela; KOSLACZ-FOLGA, Anna

Psychosensory and mental disorders in temporal epilepsy in
children. Neurol. neurochir. Psychiatr. pol. 13 no.6:819-823
N-D'63

l. Z Wojew. Poradni Zdrowia Psychicznego w Warszawie
(dyrektor: dr.med. B.Kostkiewicz) i z Instytutu Matki i
Dziecka w Warszawie (dyrektor: prof.dr.med. B.Gornicki).

*

KOSIACZ-POLGA, A.; WYSZYNSKA, T.

Effect of ACTH on the bioelectrical activity of the brain in children. Pediatr. polska 32 no.5:577-586 May 57.

1. w Zakladu Fizjopatologii - Kierownik; doc. dr A. Chroscicki i Kliniki Wewnętrznej - Kierownik; doc. dr J. Raszek Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. med. Mr. Groer. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17, Instytut Matki i Dziecka.

(ACTH, eff.

on electrical activity of cerebral cortex in child.,
EEG (Pol))

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.

electrical activity, eff. of ACTH in child., EEG (Pol))
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, eff. of drugs on

ACTH, on electrical activity of cerebral cortex in
child (Pol))

KOSLACZ-FOLGA, Anna

Results of electroencephalographic studies in children with paroxysmal abdominal pain. Pediat. polska 34 no.8:1067-1075 Aug 59.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie
Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med. Fr. Groer Kierownik Zakladu:
doc. dr med. A. Chroscicki.
(ABDOMEN, ACUTE, in inf. & child) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

LENARTOWSKA, Irena; KOSLACZ-FOLGA, Anna; RASZEK, Jan

Periodic vomiting in children as a form of diencephalosis.
Pediatria pol. 38 no. 2:133-143 '63.

l. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Kierownik: prof. dr med.
J. Raszek i z Zakladu Fizjopatologii Kierownik: doc. dr med.
A. Chroscicki Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor:
prof. dr med. B. Gornicki.

(VOMITING) (ACIDOSIS) (HYPOGLYCEMIA)
(DIENCEPHALON)

KOSLAK, A.

POL. 2

✓ Agglutination and complement diagnosis of brucellosis. J. Purna J. Mierzejewski. *Acta Univ. M. 29-100*.—Agglutination tests give reactions at dilutions of 1 : 25 may complement fixation reaction is negative serums. The agglutination titre of 100 varied from 1 : 25 to 1 : 200

Brucella used, and to the technique ap-

3
nition reactions in complex H. Theile, A. Kedak, and
uri. *Shodowazas*, 1953. D. &
weak positive or negative
e regarded as negative if the
e, for both cattle and human
a serum standardised at 1:
according to the strain of
plied in different laboratories.
R. J. T. G. P.

Koslak, A.

POLAND/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21620.

Author : Dombrowski, T., Koslak, A.

Inst :

Title : Observation on Paratyphoid Abortions in Mares.

Orig Pub: Med. weteryn., 1956, 12, No 4, 206-209.

Abstract: In localities where paratyphoid abortions in mares occurred frequently, 51 aborted fetuses and 1,073 mare sera were examined. It was established by bacteriological tests, by the ESR as well as by the agglutination reactions that in 17 cases the abortion was caused by Salmonella abortus equi. The authors maintain that in diagnosing paratyphoid abortions in mares, main attention should be devoted to bacteriological examinations of the

Card : 1/2

15

PARNAS, J.; CEGIELKA, M.; KOSLAK, A.

Electrophoretic and chromatographic studies on Leptospira-
antisera. Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.7:333-336 '63.

I. W. Chodzko State Institute of Rural Occupational Medicine
and Rural Hygiene, Lublin. Presented by W. Mikulaszek.

PARNAS, Jozef; DABROWSKI, Tadeusz; IAZUGA, Kazimierz; KOSIAK, Adolf; PAROSZKIEWICZ, Miroslaw

Microbiological studies on leptospirosis in small mammals and domestic animals in the Tomaszow Lubelski county during 1956-1957. Przegl. epidem., Warsz, 12 no.1:29-34 1958.

1. Z zakladu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi w Lublinie.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology,

swamp fever in Poland, in small wild & domestic animals
(Pol))

KOSLAWSKI L

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Industrial Organic Synthesis.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, № 9, 1958, 29694

Author : Trandafirescu, G., Koslawski, L., Banck, E.

Inst : -

Title : Direct Synthesis of Vinyl Chloride From Gases Obtained
by the Craking of Methane.

Orig Pub : Rev Chim, 8, No 3, 147-154 (1957) (in Romanian with
summaries in German and Russian)

Abstract : Vinyl chloride (I) has been synthesised by the reaction
of HCl with cracked natural gas (containing 10-12%
 C_2H_2) in pilot plant equipment. It has been established
that at a reactor jacket temperature of 170° the conver-
sion of C_2H_2 attains 96-98% when a contact time of 65 sec
is used; this conversion figure is comparable to that
obtained in the synthesis of I from conc. C_2H_2 .

Card 1/2

KOSLER, Adolf

Development of workers' initiative in following the example
of socialist work brigades. Uhli 4 no.5:145-146 My '62.

1. Mistopredseda Svazu zamestnancu v hornictvi a energetice.

KOSLAK, Adolf

Analysis of Leptospira strains belonging to a standard collection (WHO) and that of a collection of Polish strains with the complement fixation test (OWD) (P 1). Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. D 19:263-270 ' 64.

1. Zaklad Antropozoozoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi im. W. Chodzki w Lublinie (Dyrektor: prof. dr. Jozef Parnas).

Kosler, J.

State plan of economy of water resources. p. 11. NOVA TECHNIKA.
(Rada vedéckych technickych spolecnosti pri Ceskoslovenske akademii
ved) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Kosler Slavomir
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic
Substances

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 10987

Author : Slavomir Kosler

Inst : Not Given

Title : Photometrical Determination of Lead in Copper Alloys

Orig Pub : Hutnickie listy, 1957, 12, No 2, 141-144

Abstract : 0.5 g of the sample (< 3% of Pb, < 5% of Ni, < 5% of Mn)
is dissolved in a mixture of 5 mlit of saturated NaCl so-
lution with 40 mlit of HNO₃ (1 : 1), boiled in order to
remove N oxides and diluted with water to 125 mlit. 10 mlit
of the obtained solution is mixed with 5 mlit of electro-
lyte mixture (1 part of water, 2 parts of saturated NaCl
solution, and 2 parts of MnCl₂ solution, 1 mlit of which con-
tains 0.2 mg of MnO) and extracted with 25 mlit of a mixture
consisting of 8 parts of nButanol and 2 parts of 30%-ual KSCN
solution. The aqueous phase is mixed with 2 mlit. of 10%-ual
tartaric acid solution, 25 mlit of 25%-ual NH₄OH, 2 mlit of

Card : 1/3

KOSLER, Slavomir, inz.

Equipment for zone refining of silica by means of vertical
zone with automatic programing. Nova technika no.9:412-413
S '60.

94300 (1035, 1138, 1143)

Z/017/60/049/011/007/013
E073/E535

81114

AUTHORS: Kosler, Slavomir, Engineer, Winner of the Klement Gottwald Prize and Uher, Emanuel, Engineer

TITLE: Silicon Single Crystals for Power Rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1960, Vol. 49, No. 11, pp. 575-578

TEXT: After a discussion of the parameters of silicon single crystals for the manufacture of power rectifiers, the authors describe equipment for the preparation of single crystals by the suspended zone method. Heywang (Ref.3) established by calculation that for suspended zone melting of silicon, the maximum possible ingot diameter is 12 mm. In view of these results, Mataré solved the problem of manufacture of wider crystals by compressing narrow crystals in a specially shaped inductor of a high frequency generator. Practical experience has shown that the calculations of Heywang were based on incorrect assumptions and yielded erroneous results. Mička and Reichl (Ref.4) established in laboratory tests at TESLA, Rožnov the possibility of zoning ingots which are wider than 20 mm. This result was confirmed by results obtained in the ČKD Laboratories

Card 1/5

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E073/E535

81114

Silicon Single Crystals for Power Rectifiers
and also by Hannay (Ref.5). Rosse (Ref.6) also considers the suspended zone method suitable for producing silicon power rectifiers. In the ČKD Laboratories the aim was not to seek maximum widening of the ingot diameter and diameters of 20 to 22 mm were considered sufficient. A photo of the equipment used for producing silicon single crystals by the method of the suspended zone is shown in Fig.1. The equipment was developed in the Semiconductor Laboratories of ČKD, Prague. The high frequency generator GV 6-S¹⁸ which has been used in this equipment, is described in a paper by K. Regner (pp. 565-569 of this issue). The second part of the equipment is the one for vertical movement with special arrangement of the fusion space and electrical control. The third part is formed by the tap-changing autotransformer designed for controlling the output of the generator. The equipment also contains apparatus for purification of hydrogen and, if necessary, for hydrogen generation by means of electrolysis, apparatus for argon purification and mixing equipment for obtaining any desired mixture of argon and

Card 2/5

84114

Z/017/60/C 49/011/007/013
E073/E535

Silicon Single Crystals for Power Rectifiers

The lifetime of the crystal is usually 200 μ sec and in some cases it is even longer. The parameters of the produced material satisfy the requirements to be met in the manufacture of silicon rectifiers. Further intensive development work is proceeding in this field. There are 5 figures and 7 references: 2 Czech, 1 German and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: ČKD Praha, n.p., závod Stalingrad
(ČKD Prague, Stalingrad Plant)

SUBMITTED: July 23, 1960

Card 5/5

GWIERTNIEWSKA, E.; NIKONOROW, M.; KOSLINSKA, M.; LESKI, R.

Studies on the DDT residue on cherry fruit sprayed against the
cherry fruit fly (*Rhagoletis cerasi L.*). Rocznik roln rosl 86
no.3:533-547 '62.

KOSLJAROVA, Viera; BOJNANSKY, Vit; SMALIK, M.; KOLEK, J.

The analogy of the effect of giberellin and stolbur on the
germination, growth, and fertility of potatoes. Biologia 15 no.10:
784-790 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Laboratorium ochrany rastlin Ceskoslovenskej akademie
polnchospodarskych ved, Ivanka pri Dunaji(for Kosljarova and
Bojnansky) 2. Slachtitelska stanica, Velka Lomnica(for Smalik)
3. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie fyziologie
rastlin, Bratislava(for Kolek)
(POTATOES) (GIBERELLIN) (STOLBUR)

KOSLOSOVSKAYA, A. K. and Itskevich, I. A.

"The Spatial Problem of the Flow of a Stream of Ideal Liquid Around
Porous Obstacles"

Uch. Zap. Kishinevsk. un-ta, Vol 11, 1954, 29-47

The author considers the problem of the flow around a thin-walled porous body of a stream of ideal liquid whose motion is assumed to be potential both inside and outside the body. If the obstacle is bounded by a surface of revolution relative to the axis parallel to the direction of velocity of the stream at infinity, the problem in the finite calculation reduces to a nonlinear singular integral equation. (RZhMat, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 12 Jan 56

VINNIK, M.I.; RYABOVA, R.S.; GRABOVSKAYA, Zh.Ye.; KOSLOV, Kh.; KYUBAR, I.

Kinetics and mechanism of reactions in concentrated strong acid
media. Part 6. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:94-99 Ja '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 04253-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6005379 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0123/0123

AUTHOR: Koslov, L. P.

33

B

ORG: none

TITLE: A mechanism for the conversion of motion. Class 47, No. 177727

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 123

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical motion instrument, transformer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a mechanism for the conversion of motion. The mechanism includes a driven shaft with a clutch set in its slots, a rotating vane with paddles creating the oil pressure, and an operating chamber formed by the piston mounted in the mechanism. This piston has a rod kinematically connected with the drive shaft (see Fig. 1). The mechanism converts reciprocating motion to rotary motion and vice versa, oscillatory motion to rotary or reciprocating motion, and rotary motion to rotary motion with lower rpm. The clutch in the mechanism is connected by its face surface to the face surface of the rotating vane or to the rod of the piston (depending on the character of the motion conversion). To provide the necessary oil pressure in the operating chamber, an elastic element is mounted in

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.802-23-27

L 04253-67

ACC NR: AP6005379

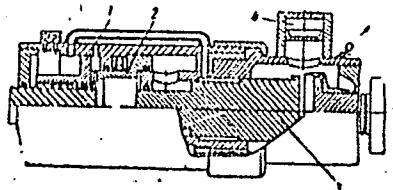


Fig. 1. 1 - contact clutch;
2 - rotating vane; 3 - rod
of the piston; 4 - elastic
element

the mechanism. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr64

Corr: 2/2 ^{fv}

10.3500

S/179/61/000/006/006/011
E032/E314

26.5100

AUTHOR: Koslov, L.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Determination of the heat-transfer coefficient by
the regular-regime method with allowance for heat
losses into the model

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye,
no. 6, 1961, 42 - 46

TEXT: A fast electronic computer was used to obtain an
approximate solution for the non-stationary heating of a well-
conducting plate of finite thickness placed in thermal contact
with a semi-infinite poorly-conducting body. The particular
materials considered are copper (conductor) and textolite
(insulator). The temperature distribution within the insulator
is assumed to be parabolic and the calculations, which are
carried out by the method of successive approximations, are said
to be accurate to within 1% as compared with the exact solution
(Ref. 1: Lykov, A.V. The theory of thermal conduction,
GTTI, 1952). Some graphs of the solutions are reproduced.
Card 1/2

✓B

Determination of the

S/179/61/000/006/006/011
E032/E314

Acknowledgments are expressed to Z.M. Bureyev, who programmed
the Strela computer used in these calculations.
There are 7 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1961

✓B

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5

KOGLOW, M. P., Engineer

Question and answer concerning measuring external diameter of a cut
bushing. Stanki I Instrument, 17, Mos. 2-3, 1946

BR-52059019

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5"

DULA, I. YA.; KOSLOV, M. V.

Textile Machinery

Blending units for fibrous materials, Leg. prom. 12 No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5

KARGIN, V. A.; KOSLOV, P. V.; ZUYEVA, R. V.

"A Study of the Structures and Properties of Cellulose-Ester Films - II. The Change of
the Structure of Nitro-Cellulose Films at the Time of their Relaxation." Zhur. Fiz. Khim.,
Vol. 17, No. 5-6, 1943

BR-52059019

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5"

I-3534-66 EWT(1)/FCC GN
ACCESSION NR: AT5022878

AUTHORS: Kozlov, V. I., Pinus, N. Z. (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences); Shcherbakova, L. V.

TITLE: Certain statistical characteristics of wind velocity fluctuations in the tropopause

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 63, 1965. Voprosy dinamiki atmosfery (Problems of atmospheric dynamics), 37-45

TOPIC TAGS: tropopause, troposphere, wind, jet stream, meteorological phenomenon, meteorology, aerodynamic characteristic, Richardson number

ABSTRACT: The experimental data of 62 series of experiments on the wind velocity in a 1-km wide layer 10-12 km above the earth's surface were subjected to a statistical analysis carried out with the aid of an electronic computer. Correlation and spectral function for the wind velocity fluctuations were determined and are presented graphically (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). Mathematical approximations to the above function are presented. The autocorrelation

Card 1/4

UR/2789/65/000/063/0037/0015
551.551,551.557

L 3534-66

ACCESSION NR. AT5022878

function was found to be adequately represented by

$$R(\Delta H) = e^{-\alpha \Delta H} \cos \phi \Delta H,$$

where H is the height in km and α and ϕ are correlation parameters. Values of α and ϕ are tabulated. The correlation function along the x -direction in the horizontal plane is given by

$$R(\Delta x) = R_0 \exp - \alpha \Delta x.$$

The normalized spectral density derived from the autocorrelation function is given by

$$S(\Omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R(\Delta H) \cos \Omega \Delta H d(\Delta H), \quad S(\Omega) = \frac{a}{\pi} \frac{\Omega^2 + a^2 + \gamma^2}{(\Omega^2 - \gamma^2 - a^2)^2 + 4a\Omega^2},$$

where Ω is the angular frequency in rad/min. The relation between the correlation and spectral characteristics of the wind velocity field and the degree of atmospheric turbulence was investigated in terms of Richardson's equation

$$RI = \frac{g}{T} \frac{\gamma_a - \gamma}{\gamma^2}$$

where RI is the Richardson Number, g - acceleration due to gravity, T - the absolute temperature, γ - the mean wind velocity, γ_a and γ the adiabatic and

Card 2/4

I 3534-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022878

3

observed vertical thermal gradients respectively. It was found that the dispersion of pulsating velocities increased with decrease in the Ri number and that the frequency distribution of the former was such that the maximum in spectral density of the energy of turbulence was shifted to higher frequencies. Curves of $\sigma^2(u')$, the dispersion of pulsation wind velocities as a function of γ and β , are presented graphically. Two specific examples of turbulence distribution observed on 28 September 1955 are discussed. It is concluded that in these two instances the turbulence had a particularly complex character. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 7 graphs, and 7 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aeroclimatological Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REP Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 3534-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022878

ENCLOSURE: 01 C

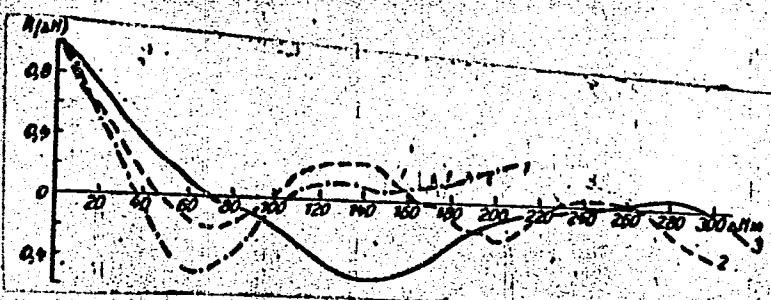


Fig. 1. Empirical autocorrelation functions: 1) 5.5-6.5 km,
28/IX, 1955; 2) 1.5-2.5 km, 28/IX, 1955; 3) 8.5-9.5 km,
25/I, 1954.

Card 4/4

KOSLOVA, A.V.

Use of radioactive isotopes and radiations in the treatment of
malignant tumors and other diseases. Med.rad. 5 no.5:10-16 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(RADIOTHERAPY) (TUMORS)

Korjova Vol.

MD
1
*Taxonomic study of oak rhizosphere. R. I. Korjova
(M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Mykologiya*
34, 558-64 (1955).—Pigmented bacteria, nearly or quite ab-
sent in steppe soils, are abundant in the rhizosphere of old
oaks but less abundant around young (2-8 yr.) trees.
Myxobacteria often reach over 60% of the total cell count in
oak rhizospheres, much higher than in other forest soils.
Counts of fungi do not show such differences from other
soils, but are more seasonal (*Penicillium* is favored in spring,
Mucor in autumn). Of the ammonifiers, *B. mesentericus*
var. *niger* is especially common. An organism apparently
specific to oak rhizospheres closely resembles *Pseudomonas*
luteola; *P. radiobacter* and *P. fluorescens* are also common.
Various bacilli, common to other forest soils, were also ob-
served.*

Julian P. Smith

KOSLOVA, N.N.; LYAKHOV, S.M.

Larva of *Minfeldia* of the group *Carbonaria* Mg. f.l. *reducta* Tshern.
(Diptera, Tendipedidae) and its biology [with summary in English].
Zool. zhur. 36 no.7:1101-1104 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Kafedra biologii Kuybyshevskogo meditinskogo instituta.
(Volga Valley--Chironomidae)
(Larvae--Insects)

KOSLOVSKAYA, L.S.

Characteristics of swampy forest soil fauna in the central taiga.
Pochvovedenie no.8:35-39 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut lesa AN SSSR.
(Soil fauna) (Forest soils)

AUGUSTNIK, A.V.; KOSLOVSKY, L.V.

Measurement of the dielectric constant and dielectric loss as method of
studying the strength of ionic bonds in minerals after heating. J. appl.
Chem., USSR, '52, 25, 265-276. (MIRA 5:5)
(BA - A I Mr '53:234)

KOSLOVSKIY, M.T.; ILYUSHCHENKO, V.M.; ZABOTIN, P.I.; NOSEK, M.V.;
BUKHMAN, S.P.; ZERREVA, A.I.

Electrolytic decomposition of amalgams during production of
thallium from dusts at the Chimkept lead smelting and refining
works. Trudy Inst. khim. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 3:20-26 '58.
(MIRA 12:3)
(Amalgamation) (Thallium--Electrometallurgy)

KOSLOVSKIY, S.F., inzh.; SHELYUBSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Investigating the strength and durability of glass products.
Stek. i ker. 22 no.9:20-24 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5

KOSLOWSKI, S.

Communiques on researches conducted by geologic services, p. 89. (PRZEGLAD
GEOLOGICZNY, Warszawa, No. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5"

~~KOSIOWSKI, Sławomir; ZUKOWSKI, Kazimierz~~

Studies on parasitic Gamasidae (parasitiformes Mesostigmata) in the
Bialowieza National Park during 1955-1956 1958. Wiadomosci parazyt.,
Warsz. 4 no.5-6:731-733 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Parazytologii PZH w Warszawie.
(MITES,

Gamasidae, distribution in Poland (Pol))

PARNAS, Yu.; LAZUGA, K.; KOS'LIYAK, A.; KVOL'SKIY, V.

Natural foci of rural leptospirosis. Trudy Inst.zool.
AN Kazakh.SSR 12:11-14 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Poland--Leptospirosis)
(Animals as carriers of disease)

KOSLYAKOV, V. N.

Mathematical
Review
Vol. 14 No. 10
November, 1953
Mechanics

Koslyakov, V. N. On certain particular cases of Integration of the dynamical equations of Euler connected with the motion of a gyroscope in a resisting medium. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 17, 137-148 (1953). (Russian) Suppose that the equatorial moments of inertia A and B of a gyroscope differ only slightly from each other, that $B > A$ and that the axial moment $C > A$. Further assume that the components of the moment generated by the resistance forces are $-\lambda Ap$, $-\lambda Bq$, $-\lambda Cr$, where λ is some coefficient of proportionality and p, q, r are the components of the angular velocity of the flywheel. A solution of the Eulerian equations is sought in the form of power series in terms of the small parameter $\epsilon = (B - A)/C$. The method of successive approximations is applied in such a way that the zero approximation corresponds to the symmetric case, when $A = B$.

In the case of a symmetric gyroscope ($A = B$) and under the assumption that the moment of the resisting forces is of certain particular forms, the Eulerian equations are integrable in terms of Bessel functions and a degenerate hypergeometric function. Furthermore, it is shown that, if the angular velocity of the flywheel decreases in such a way that the

KOSLYAKOV, V.N.

Moment of the resisting forces can be considered as varying proportionally to the first or to the second power of the angular velocity, the equation, determining the angle of rotation of the inner Cardan ring, can be integrated in terms of Bessel functions of zero order or cylindrical functions respectively /cf. also Koslyakov, Akad. Nauk SSSR. Inzenernyi Sbornik 6, 185-196 (1950) / E. Leimanis.

6-24-54

LL

KOSMA, T.V.; SHVIDKIN, V.V. [Shyvdkin, V.V.]

Peculiarities of the development of deductions by young
school children. Nauk.zap.Nauk.-dosl.inst.psykhol. 10:34-60
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

KOSMA, T.V.

Effect of teaching on the development of the classificatory process in primary school students. Vop. psichol. 10 no.3:65-74 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17s9)

1. Institut psikhologii, Kiyev.

KOSMA, T.V.

Development of logical thought in younger pupils. Nauk. zap. Nauk.-
dosl. inst. psichol. 11:76-79 '59.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet im.T.G.Shevchenko, Kiyev.
(Thought and thinking)

KAC-MAC

AOSMAC
YUGOSLAVIA

PESIC, Dr V., and Drs B. OJAKIC, J. DJORDJEVIC, L. KOSMAC,
and S. BLAGOJEVIC, "Dedinje" Special Children's Hospital
for Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases (Specijalna Decja
Bolnica za Tuberkulozu i Bolesti Pluca "Dedinje"), Cen-
tral Anti-tuberculosis Dispensary (Centralni Antituberku-
lozni Dispanzer), Belgrade.

"Epidemiological Analysis of Tuberculosis in an Elementary
School in the Vicinity of Belgrade."

Belgrade, Glasnik Zavoda za Zdravstvenu Zastitu NR Srbije,
Vol 11, Nos 3-4, 1962, pp 23-28.

Abstract: Authors' Serbo-Croatian summary modified. The
tuberculin index was 46 percent among 799 schoolchildren
7 to 16 years old in Ripanj. Eighteen cases of tuber-
culosis were discovered. Pupils who did not react to the
tuberculin after a second testing were vaccinated. Test-
ing six months later showed that tuberculin allergy had
been established in 86.9 percent of those vaccinated.
1/1/Tables, charts, no references.

DORDEVIC, Jovan; KOSMAC-RISTIC, Lidija; BAJIC-JOVANOVIC, Rodna

Analysis of exudative pleurisy treated in "Dedinje", a special children's hospital for tuberculosis and lung diseases. Tuberkuloza no.2/4:115-122 '62.

1. Specijalna decja bolnica za tuberkulozu i bolesti pluca "Dedinje",
Beograd (upravnik: dr J. Dordevic).
(PLEURISY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5

Kosmach, A.M.
NEMANIKHIN, V.N.; KOSMACH, A.M.

Mechanical loading of rags into bleach boilers. Bum.prom.32
no.8:20-22 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Malinskaya bumazhnaya fabrika.
(Paper industry—Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825120008-5"

KOSMACH, P.I.

Hygroma of the temporomandibular joint. Stomatologija 42 no.4:
89-90 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Pavlodarskoy stomatologicheskoy polikliniki No.1.

I-14510-65 EWT(m)/EWA(h) SSD/ATWL/Pb.4
ACCESSION NR: AP5000315

S/0056/64/047/005/1687/1692

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, B. P.; Kosmach

V. F., Ostroumov, V. I.

8

TITLE: The reaction $O^{16}(\pi^-, \pi^+)4\alpha$ at

positive pion energy of 80 MeV

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 5, 1964, 1687-1692

TOPIC TAGS: pion-pion interaction, pi meson product, alpha particle
reaction, oxygen, carbon

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as earlier investigations of this reaction were made under conditions (cloud chamber) where there was some probability that stars containing low-energy particles tracks would be missed, the authors used the nuclear emulsion method to analyze the disintegration of O^{16} into four α particles as a result of scattering of 80-MeV positive pions by the oxygen nuclei. Type PR fine-grain nuclear emulsions were irradiated by the pion beam in the OIYAI syn-

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L 14510-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000315

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chrocyclotron. The experimental conditions were identical with those described by V. I. Bogatin et al. (ZhETF v. 43, 1582, 1962). The total volume of the scanned emulsion was 1.25 cm^3 , in which 170 stars with tracks of four heavy charged particles of low energy and one fast particle were registered. The cross section for the reaction $\text{O}^{16}(\pi, \pi')4\alpha$ was found to be $7.3 \pm 1.7 \text{ mb}$. A comparison of the results of the observation of the O^{16} decay into four α particles with the data of V. I. Bogatin et al., who investigated the process $\text{C}^{12} \rightarrow 3\alpha$, as well as a kinematic analysis of the obtained stars, has established that in more than half of the cases the reaction proceeds via direct emission of an α particle and formation of intermediate C^{12} nucleus with excitation energy 9.6 or 13 MeV. This cross section is approximately half the cross section for the $\text{C}^{12} \rightarrow 3\alpha$ reaction. The angular distributions of the two reactions are practically the same. The authors thank N. S. Ivanova for great help with the experiments, T. I. Sokolov for the opportunity to work with the computer, and I. V. Butom and V. V. Moskevich for

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L 14510-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000315

help with the computer calculations." Orig. art. has: 5 figures
and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad
Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

L 538G4-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(n)-2
Pz-6/Peb/Pi-4 DIAPP/IJP(c) JD/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5013882

UR/0056/65/048/005/1248/1256

AUTHOR: Korebochko, Yu. S.; Khomach, V. F.; Minceyev, V. I.

59

50

B

TITLE: Coherent bremsstrahlung of electrons

79

21

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 5, 1965,
1248-1256

TOPIC TAGS: bremsstrahlung, coherent radiation, thin film, single crystal

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an experimental observation of coherent bremsstrahlung of electron with energies 30–80 keV customarily used in experiments on electron diffraction. A thin single-crystal film LiF (~ 500–1000 Å) sputtered on a hot polished surface of single-crystal rock salt followed by dissolution of the rock salt in water, was used as the target. The film was placed in an electronograph and oriented in such a way that the electron beam was perpendicular with maximum accuracy to the [100] plane. Since diffraction gratings could not be used for the analysis of the spectra (the number of coherent photons was small), the spectra were recorded with a proportional counter (90% Ar + 10% CH₄ at atmospheric pressure). The counting rate of the bremsstrahlung photons was ~ 100–300 counts per second. The entire system was stable within 2–4% over the course of a working day.

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L 53804-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013882

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day. All spectra showed a rather broad maximum which is attributed by the authors to the coherent bremsstrahlung. It follows from the data and from the kinematics of the process that at primary-electron energies of the order of several units or several tens of MeV it is possible to obtain a bremsstrahlung spectrum consisting of narrow, well separated coherent peaks. An investigation of such a coherent bremsstrahlung can be of interest for the study of solids and particularly for the study of thin films. Since other methods (α -ray structural analysis or electron diffraction) do not disclose the fine points of the structure. "The authors are deeply grateful to M. A. Rnash and A. P. Lukirskiy for continuous help and numerous consultations, V. I. Perel' and O. V. Konstantinov for help in the theoretical aspects of the work, and A. P. Kmav for continuous interest. The authors are also grateful to P. V. Golubev for prompt preparation of the mechanical part of the apparatus and N. N. Morozov for supplying the electromograph." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 6 formulas.

[02]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25 Dec 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, SS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

ATT PRESS: 4022

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/021/032/094
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Kosmach, V. V., Danil'chenko, V. R., Dudko, A. N.

TITLE: Automatic sampler for cement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 251, abstract
21I84 (Tsement, no. 1, 1961, 27 - 28)

TEXT: An automatic apparatus for taking cement samples from the mill was installed at the zementnyy zavod "Oktyabr'" ("Oktyabr'" Cement Plant). It has a master clock giving every five minutes a pulse for switching on the slave (S). The latter pushes the sampler into the mill flow, holds it there for 5 sec to be filled with material, withdraws it, and fills the sample into a special small bin. The S used is the column of the kДу (KDU) remote-control apparatus of the electronic control of the BTI(VTI) system. It is pointed out that this unit may be also used for taking samples of other powdered materials. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

L 44347-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) GD/BC
ACC NR: AT6009815

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0155/0162

AUTHORS: Grezdov, G. I.; Kosmach, Yu. P.

ORG: none

74
B+1

TITLE: The construction of control circuits using tubes with a cold cathode for a self-adjusting mathematical machine

SOURCE: Seminar po metodam matematicheskogo modelirovaniya i teorii elektricheskikh tsepey. Matematicheskoye modelirovaniye i teoriya elektricheskikh tsepey (Mathematical modeling and the theory of electrical circuits); trudy seminara, no. 3. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 155-162

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, analog computer system, analog digital converter, silicon diode, control circuit, computer circuit, electronic circuit, circuit design, thyratron, cold cathode tube / MTKh 90 ~~cold cathode~~ thyratron, D 104 silicon diode

ABSTRACT: In the new algorithmic type analog unit the self-adjusting mathematical models (which give a solution with indeterminate parameters) make greater demands of the control devices used as logic elements. Electromechanical elements are replaced by cold cathode tube circuits with gains in noiselessness, high reliability, low energy requirements, small size, inertness to the environment, etc. Use of thyratrons instead of semiconductors decouples the input and output circuits and produces a significant voltage drop in a wide range of temperature changes.

Card 1/2